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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/764,350	.01/19/2001	Takashi Suda	1046.1231 (JDH)	7142
21171 7	7590 10/14/2004		EXAM	INER
STAAS & HALSEY LLP			TIV, BACKHEAN	
SUITE 700	ORK AVENUE, N.W.	•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	N, DC 20005		2151	
			DATE MAILED: 10/14/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	09/764,350	SUDA, TAKASHI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAIL INC DATE (4)	Backhean Tiv	2151				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repilif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25.	June 2004.					
•••	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accepted or b) □ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	÷ , ,					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received in the have been received in the fority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
A44h						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2151

Detailed Action

This action is a response to the amendment filed on 6/25/04. Claims 1-20 are pending in this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1,2,19,20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent 5,933,604 issued to Inakoshi.

As per claim 1, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites, comprising: an address list containing addresses of Web sites(fig.19, element 60); a monitoring section monitoring the state of references to Web sites(col.2,lines 5-9); and an updating section updating the contents of said address list according to the state of references monitored by said monitoring section(col.2,lines 5-13).

As per claim 2, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, further comprising a connection section accessing to an address contained in said address list in case the address is designated(fig.19).

Art Unit: 2151

Claim 19 is of the same scope as claim 1. Claim 1 recites an apparatus while claim 19 recites a method, therefore is rejected based on the same rationale (see claim 1 rejection).

Claim 20 is of the same scope as claim 1. Claim 1 recites an apparatus while claim 20 recites a recording medium, therefore is rejected based on the same rationale (see claim 1 rejection).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent 5,933,604 issued to Inakoshi in view of US Patent 6,631,496 issued to Li et al. (Li).

Inakoshi teaches all the limitations of claim 1, however does not teach as per claim 3, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each

Art Unit: 2151

Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section adds, to said address list, an address with an access frequency reached to a predetermined threshold value.

Li teaches an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section adds, to said address list, an address with an access frequency reached to a predetermined threshold value(fig 19).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Inakoshi, the monitoring system to add wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section adds, to said address list, an address with an access frequency reached to a predetermined threshold value as taught by Li, in order to allow a user to build and organize a large collection of bookmarks(col.1,lines 53-55).

As per claim 4, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein said monitoring section records the frequency of access to the address of each Web site as a content of said state of references, and said updating section deletes, from said address list, any of the addresses in said address list with an access frequency lower than a predetermined threshold value(Li, col.11,lines 29-34).

As per claim 5, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein, if the number of times access failure has occurred with respect to one

Art Unit: 2151

of the addresses contained in said address list becomes equal to a predetermined threshold value, said updating section deletes the address from said address list(Li, fig.19).

As per claim 6, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 3, wherein the access frequency with respect to each of the Web sites is updated each time access to the Web site results in success, and wherein, when the access frequency is updated, said updating section makes a determination whether or not the access frequency has reached the predetermined threshold value(Li, fig. 19).

As per claim 7, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 5, wherein said updating section has a line is connected for reference to the Web sites, and wherein, if no input is supplied over a predetermined time period with respect to reference to any of the Web sites, said updating section tries to access each of the addresses contained in said address list, and deletes the address from said address list if the number of times failure has occurred continuously becomes equal to a predetermined threshold value by failure of said trial(Li, fig.19,).

As per claim 8, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, further comprising a supply section supplying a user with a setting window to enable the user to set the predetermined threshold value(Li, fig.16 and 19, col. 14, lines 30-34).

Claims 9, 10, 11 are of the same scope as claim 8, therefore are rejected based on the same rationale(see claim 8 rejection).

Art Unit: 2151

As per claim 12, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein said updating section is activated when an operating system controlling said address management apparatus is activated(Li, col.3,lines 3-5).

Claims 13 and 14 are of the same scope as claim 12, therefore are rejected based on the same rationale (see claim 12 rejection).

As per claim 15, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 1, wherein the access frequency is the number of occurrences of access in a unit number of days, and said updating section is activated when the date is changed(Li, fig.19).

Claims 16 and 17 are of the same scope as claim 15, therefore are rejected based on the same rationale as claim 15(see claim 15 rejection).

As per claim 18, an apparatus for managing addresses of Web sites according to Claim 8, wherein said updating section is activated when the setting of the predetermined threshold value is changed by the user (Li, fig.19).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/25/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues, as per claim 1, 19, 20, that the "address list" is a hash table, Fig. 19, element 60, shows a list of links; this is an address list.

Applicant also argues, as per claim 1, 19,20, that neither Inakoshi nor Li, teaches "updating based on the state of references monitored by the monitoring section", the

Art Unit: 2151

examiner disagrees. Inakoshi, col.2, lines 5-13, states "One aspect of this invention is that the monitoring unit monitors the state of the resources on a communication network based on the requests from users, while the output unit outputs the change information that indicates that there has been a change in the state of the resource. A resource is, for example, image information and text information that a sender creates and sends out, such as a home page on the Internet, and can be updated by the sender", this clearly states "updating based on the state of the references monitored by the monitoring section".

The applicant has not made any arguments concerning dependent claims 2-18, therefore these claims are not patentable for the reasons stated in the above rejections.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Art Unit: 2151

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Backhean Tiv whose telephone number is (571)272-3941. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 A.M.-12 P.M. and 1 -6 P.M. Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Backhean Tiv

2151 10/4/04 PRIMARY EXAMINER